WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A lens apparatus comprising:

a first barrel member which has a guide portion guided in an optical axis direction and a cam follower portion disposed on the guide portion;

a second barrel member having a circumferetial wall, a first groove portion for guiding the guide portion in the optical axis direction is formed on the circumferetial wall and a flange portion is formed at the end of the optical axis direction of the circumferential wall;

a third barrel member having a cam portion, the cam section engages with the cam follower portion to drive the first barrel member in the optical axis direction; and

a driving mechanism for rotatably driving the third barrel member around the optical axis,

wherein a concave portion which is receded with respect to the driving mechanism is formed on the outer circumference of the flange portion, and an opening portion is formed on the inner circumference of the flange portion to allow the cam follower portion to pass when the guide portion is engaged with the first groove portion, and

in the second barrel member, the first groove portion and the opening portion are formed at different positions in the circumferential direction, and a second groove portion is formed on the circumferential wall to assemble the guide portion into the first groove portion from the position of

the opening portion.

2. The lens apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein the second groove portion has a portion which at least extends in the circumferential direction of the circumferential wall.

3. The lens apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a fourth barrel member, wherein a protruded portion which engages with the fourth barrel member is formed on the outer circumference of the flange portion,

and the protruded portion is formed at the position different from the opening portion in the circumferential direction.

4. An image-taking apparatus comprising:

a lens apparatus according to claim 1; and

a photoelectric conversion element which photoelectrically converts an object formed by the lens apparatus.

5. A lens apparatus comprising:

a first barrel member which has a guide portion guided in an optical axis;

a second barrel member having a circumferetial wall, a first groove portion for guiding the guide portion in the optical axis direction is formed on the circumferetial wall

and a flange portion is formed at the end of the optical axis direction of the circumferential wall;

wherein, an opening portion is formed on the flange portion in the second barrel member, the first groove portion and the opening portion are formed at different positions in the circumferential direction, and a second groove portion for connecting the first groove portion and the opening potion formed on the circumference wall.